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VOL. 69, NO. 328.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1917—10 PAGES.

NIGHT  
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent  
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

## RUSSIANS CROSS THE LOMNICA

They Advance to West Side of Stream, to Where Austro-Germans Retired After Fall of Halicz, on 50-Mile Front.

Occupy Several Villages and Important Enemy Positions There and to North of the Dniester.

British Victors in Most Severe Air Fighting of War—14 German, 9 British Airplanes Shot Down.

PETROGRAD, July 14.—The Russians have crossed to the west side of the Lomnica River on a front of nearly 50 miles, from Halicz to the foothills of the Carpathians, and have advanced northward across the Dniester River, capturing several villages and important enemy positions in the double forward movement. (The Lomnica River flows northward into the Dniester and it was to positions behind this stream that the Austro-Germans retired when the Russians captured Halicz.)

North of the Dniester in the region of Halicz, says the War Office statement, the Russians captured important heights and drove the enemy back to northeast of Ehlus, occupying two villages. Southwest of Kalusz the Russians captured Perehinsko, west of Bohodorany.

They also have occupied the village of Novica, southeast of Kalusz.

Two British Airmen Killed in Last Saturday's Raid.

LONDON, July 14.—It has become known that a second British airman was killed in Saturday's raid. Only when an inquest was held at Dartford on Lieut. V. G. Salmon did the public learn that any aviator had been killed. News of the death of Lieut. J. E. R. Young is now revealed by a letter to his father from his son's commander.

Lomnica Thrusts by Russians Regarded, Vienna Says.

VIENNA, July 14, via London.—The following official statement was issued by the Austro-Hungarian General Headquarters:

"In Rumania and on the army front of Archduke Joseph there was lively enemy reconnoitering activity. Several Russian thrusts against our Lomnica position were repulsed.

"In Volhynia our reconnoitering detachments discovered several enemy skirmish parties.

"In the Italian and Southeastern theaters the situation is unchanged."

Austrians Shell Pinnally Marked Hospital on Italian Front.

ROME, July 14.—An official statement issued by the Italian War Office says:

"At Specchiari, in the Val Arsa, one of our hospitals, though bearing the Geneva Cross, visibly displayed, was shelled by the enemy."

British Victorious in Most Severe Air Fighting of War.

LONDON, July 13.—British airmen have been victorious in the most severe fighting since the beginning of the war.

On the front in France on Thursday 14 German airplanes were brought down and sixteen driven down out of control, says the official statement from British headquarters in France tonight. Nine British machines are reported to have been lost in the fighting.

PRESIDENT ISSUES PERSONAL WARRANT FOR COCCI'S ARREST

Letter Will Be Used in Effort to Get Italy to Order Deportation of Ruth Cruger's Slayer.

## LIQUOR FOR PERSONAL USE FORBIDDEN IN DRY TERRITORY

Cannot Be Carried in Private Conveyance or in Baggage, Department of Justice Rules.

## GLYCERINE MADE FROM SUGAR AT A GREATLY REDUCED COST

Internal Revenue Laboratory Finds Way for Cheaper Way of Producing Material Needed in Explosives.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Discovery in the internal revenue division laboratory of a process for manufacturing glycerine from sugar was announced today by the Treasury Department.

Under the secret process evolved, the cost of this substance, a heavy factor in the manufacture of explosives, will be reduced to slightly more than one-fourth of its present cost.

Glycerine at present is manufactured almost entirely from fats, at a cost of 30 cents a pound, which is six times its cost of production before the war. Extraction of the product from sugar will insure production, officials estimate, at 25 cents a pound or less. The immense importance of the discovery in conserving the fat supply of the nation is pointed out by officials who declare that Germany's fat shortage is largely due to the use of fats for production of explosives. Germany has long since been forced to discontinue the manufacture of soap in order to conserve the fats for munitions making.

ORRICK JOHNS, POET,  
WEDS MISS GRACE WILSON

He Obtained Divorce June 27 From First Wife—Bride Is Dramatic Art Student.

Orrick Johns, who wrote poems in recent years have attracted wide attention, and Miss Grace Wilson of 5653 Von Versen avenue, were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Messiah, the Rev. Dr. Dodson officiating.

Johns obtained a divorce June 27 in the Circuit Court here from Marguerite Baird Johns an artist of Eastburn, N. Y. They were married in New York March 9, 1914 and separated last September. Johns testified that she abandoned herself for long periods to visits to cafes and restaurants with men and smoked cigarettes to excess and that her conduct interfered with his work. He is 28 years old and a son of George S. Johns, editor of the editorial page of the Post-Dispatch.

First Raised Pay to Guards

Federal Paymaster Arrives and Begins Disbursing \$58,000.

Members of the First Regiment will receive their first pay under the new army law increasing the pay of the regular army and the national guard in the Federal service.

Paymaster Wallace will have charge of paying all the national guardsmen in the Federal service in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Berkman Is Indicted

Anarchist Charged With Murder in San Francisco Bomb Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Alexander Berkman, anarchist, was indicted by the county grand jury here last night for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here last July, which claimed 10 lives, it became known today.

Danbury Case Is Settled

Foreclosure Proceedings Against Hatters Brought to End.

DANBURY, Conn., July 14.—The Danbury Hatters vs. Lowe & Co. case has been settled and the foreclosure proceedings are ended.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Norway, Sweden and Denmark State Their Cases Against the American Embargo.

Symposium of interviews by responsible ministers of the little neutrals in protest against the plan of the United States to drive Germany to her knees through them.

Food Expert Tells How Americans Their Eating Habits—The gingham clad women in the kitchen with as important factors in winning this war as the men in khaki in the trenches.

Stories Europe Has Laughed at for Centuries—Old World anecdotes and quips in an interesting new book.

Bosses 70,000 Men at 37 and Last Year He Earned a Bonus of \$1,000,000—Story of the extraordinary rise of a former day laborer, now head of a great American steel plant.

How America Is Treating Her German Prisoners—The interned German sailors are enjoying real American hospitality, being well fed and well provided for.

Order Your Paper Today

## SHERMAN ASKS FOR A CONGRESSIONAL RACE RIOT INQUIRY

Senator Introduces Resolution for Committee of Five Senators and Five Congressmen.

## SUGGESTS CO-OPERATION Would Aid Department of Justice in Obtaining Punishment of Men Responsible.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Investigation of the recent riots in East St. Louis was asked for in a resolution today by Senator Sherman of Illinois.

He asked that a committee of five Senators and five members of the House investigate the trouble, report to Congress and co-operate with the Department of Justice in securing the conviction and punishment of those responsible for the trouble.

Without interruption, strings of cars which began to move this morning, will convey the United States expeditionary corps to its new domicile. In addition to the passenger cars, there will be many freight trains for transporting the heavier equipment.

It is not the intention to rush the American soldiers across France at express speed. Stops will be made at many points where French Red Cross nurses will see that the soldiers receive food and coffee.

The cars supplied for the American press club gives mortgage on furniture to cover rent.

Owes \$1,350 stilling from March 18, 1916. Expense to West Dept. by Recent Benefit Performance.

The "Press Club of St. Louis," which recently introduced the extraordinary spectacle of a "benefit" for itself in the name of patriotism, has given a chattel mortgage on all the furniture and fixtures in its quarters on the nineteenth floor of the Railway Exchange Building.

The mortgage, recorded today, is held by Claude B. Ricketts, and was given as a pledge that the club would meet arrears in rentals amounting to \$1,350 and dating from March 18, 1916.

The recording of the mortgage indicates that the "benefit" at Delmar Garden, July 2-3, was not of sufficient financial success to pull the "Press Club" out of its annual deficit.

"Benefit" held in four previous years were more successful financially. Cecil Morrison Baskett, president of the "Press Club" was not at his office at the club when a Post-Dispatch reporter called for a statement.

Argentine Ports Open to U. S. Fleet Without Restriction

Foreign Minister Says He Knows Nothing of Squadron's Visit to Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, July 14.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to an inquiry after a secret sitting of the Senate yesterday, declared that he had answered several questions concerning the international situation. The Minister added that he knew nothing of a visit of the American fleet to Buenos Aires.

At a secret meeting of the Senate, the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that he had informed American Ambassador Stimson that the Argentine Government will receive the American squadron in a friendly manner and without restrictions.

More Than 50 Witnesses.

More than 50 witnesses have been obtained and John Hamilton, the East St. Louis attorney in charge of the bureau, says that witnesses are presenting themselves in increasing numbers.

The first testimony presented to the grand jury will be against 15 white persons who will be charged with arson. The evidence was gathered by Deputy State Fire Marshals from Springfield.

Following that, testimony will be given against 10 white persons and six negroes suspected of murder.

The military board appointed to investigate the riots and the actions of the militiamen and military commanders during the trouble, will not convene until Tuesday.

Republic Stories Condemned.

The continuous publication in the Republic of inflammatory stories on conditions in East St. Louis was condemned in a speech by William Weber, a contractor, before the Citizens Committee of One Hundred yesterday afternoon.

A member had deplored the fact that a general impression prevails that there will be a recurrence of trouble when the national guard departs. Weber retorted: "How do you expect anything else when the negroes are collecting arms with the intention of murdering all of us. Half the women in town are scared to death."

Asked to be specific, he explained, on the floor, that he referred to stories printed in the Republic. Several such stories have been printed in the last 24 days.

William A. Moody, commission man and member of the committee, in a speech advocating adoption of the commission form of government, declared that the general state of lawlessness was not a cause, but a result. He said that the indifference of the better element in the city to their own welfare had permitted the domination of party political bosses.

"You don't even take advantage of your primary law," he asserted. "You stay away from the polls so that political bosses can control the election."

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

## AMERICAN TROOPS MOVING INTO CAMP BEHIND LINES

Expeditionary Force Immediately Goes Into Training to Learn Modern Warfare—Men Conveyed in Passenger Coaches

By LINCOLN EYRE.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PARIS, July 14.—The long column of troop trains which will carry Gen. Pershing's American army across France from their maritime base to the camp in the army zone where they are to learn the meaning of modern warfare, got under way today. At the same time at general headquarters in Paris the men began to make itself felt for "business brains" to assist in looking after the vast, complicated machinery that must be set up for the welfare of the soldiers.

Behind the lines, within a very short time there will spring into being an organization well nigh as colossal as the steel trust or the Standard Oil Co., and many American captains of industry who feel patriotic enough can come over to France, help run it and be made exceedingly welcome.

Without interruption, strings of cars which began to move this morning, will convey the United States expeditionary corps to its new domicile. In addition to the passenger cars, there will be many freight trains for transporting the heavier equipment.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

## MAYOR NOW SAYS HE WON'T HURRY THE U. R. MEASURE

Discrepancy in Gross Earning Reports Cause Him to Change Mind.

## GUARANTY ON PROFITS Will Insist City Be Paid Amount Equal to Present Mill and Franchise Tax.

Discovery by President Aloe of the Board of Aldermen that the financial report of the United Railways, used as a basis of negotiations between the city and the company on the proposed mill tax compromise, showed gross earnings for 1916 of \$20,000,277 more than is shown in the annual report to stockholders, resulted in holding up the introduction of the compromise ordinance in the Board of Aldermen yesterday and a call for another meeting of the Conference Committee Monday night, at which the city will demand a guaranty that its share of the profits of the company shall not be less than \$450,000 a year, the amount of occupation and mill taxes for last year.

At the same time Mayor Kiel discussing the compromise proposition with reporters, said:

"I am going to go slow on this matter. I realize that I am going to be here for four years and if, within twelve months, this plan proves to be a failure, my wings will be clipped."

Controller Louis Nolte, standing nearby, interrupted to ask: "Yes, and how about me?"

"We'll be in the same boat, Louis," the Mayor replied.

Won't Take Any Chances.

Continuing the Mayor said: "I am satisfied under the present plan, with a capitalization for the company of \$60,000,000, and 8 per cent earnings, that the city would make half a million dollars a year, which would be as much as it is now getting from the mill and franchise taxes levied against the company, but I'm not going to take any chances."

"That's why I'm going to insist that there be a guaranty that the company of a net income to the city of as much as it has been making from the mill and franchise taxes. I know the company representatives will kick about this, but I'm going to insist on it."

"He concluded the interview when he turned to Controller Nolte and declared, 'We will not take any chances on this, Louis.'"

There were wide discrepancies between the figures in the company's report submitted to the Board of Aldermen, and the figures in the company's report to stockholders. The latter, according to the figures in the company's report, showed a net income of \$1,518,986.24.

In the Smith report only the actual expenditures due to depreciation were given. In the McCulloch report nearly \$1,000,000 more than was actually expended for depreciation was arbitrarily charged off.

McCulloch, when questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter today, explained that it was by charging off to depreciation a much larger amount than was actually expended that a reserve fund for the payment of the mill tax and the redemption of maturing bonds was accumulated. He declared that both his report to stockholders and the report used by Smith as a guide in the compromise negotiations were correct.

Will Insist on Guaranty.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, President Aloe called attention to the fact that if the annual report to stockholders of the United Railways was correct, the city would not derive anything from the proposed partnership agreement. He called for the Smith report to be compared with the annual report, and when Mayor Kiel and Controller Nolte saw the difference in figures, it was decided that the city must have a guaranty from the company that its share of the net profits would not fall below what is now being received in the way of franchise and mill taxes.

The Smith report shows that the company has made a practice for several years of charging off an arbitrary surplus has been much larger every year than indicated by the annual report. City officials said today that they had been informed that the company had accumulated \$3,000,000 in this manner, held in the form of bonds and other securities, but President McCulloch declared that this was not true.

The gross income of the company for 1916, as shown by Smith's report, was \$4,223,988.83, and as shown by McCulloch's report, \$3,223,118.56. Under the terms of the proposed agreement the company would be permitted to earn 6 per cent on \$60,000,000. The earnings under this arrangement would amount to \$3,600,000 a year, which is in excess of the gross earnings as shown by McCulloch's report, but \$218,988 less than the gross earnings as shown by the company's report to Smith.

Amendment Is Drafted.

During the negotiations Smith said that if the company continued to earn as much as in 1916, the city would be assured always of as much revenue from the profit-sharing partnership as from both the mill and franchise taxes.

Controller Nolte and McCulloch both

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

## ST. LOUIS MILITIAMEN ORDERED TO FLAT RIVER TO CHECK LABOR RIOTS

B Troop and A Battery Prepare to Depart on a Special Train at 5 P. M.

## PARADERS DEMAND THAT FOREIGN MINERS BE FIRED

One Thousand Men, Styling Themselves "Americans," Reported to Have Forced 100 Workers to Leave Town—Sheriff Asks Governor for Assistance.

Gov. Gardner at Jefferson City this afternoon ordered Troop B and Battery A, St. Louis units of the National Guard, to proceed at once to Flat River, Mo., following a telephone message from Sheriff Charles Adams of St. Francois County that the labor troubles between the foreign and self-styled "American" lead miners, which broke out last night and flared up again today, were beyond his control.

The two militia units immediately began making preparations to leave at 5 p. m., on a special train for Flat River, which is 60 miles south of St. Louis on the Iron Mountain Railroad.

The order for the movement of troops was given out by Brigadier-General Harvey C. Clark, at Nevada, acting upon telephone instructions from the Governor.

B Troop to Mobilize 105 Men.

Capt. E. J. Ruf, commanding Cavalry Troop B, said to the Post-Dispatch that he had sent out a call to his men, and that he hoped to have 105 ready to take the special train. They will carry rifles and automatic revolvers, and will be provided with ammunition.

Gen. Clark, talking with the Post-Dispatch over the long distance telephone at 2 o'clock, said that he expected 250 men to answer the call to B Troop and A Battery.

He said that A Battery would be armed with automatic revolvers and with two machine guns. The Caruthersville, West Plains, Hannibal and Kirksville companies of the Fourth Missouri Infantry have been notified by Gen. Clark to hold themselves in readiness for an order to proceed to Flat River to reinforce B Troop and A Battery.

Gen. Clark explained that the First Missouri Infantry could not be ordered to Flat River by the State authorities, as it is now in the Federal service.

State Labor Commissioner Lewis was ordered by the Governor to proceed to Flat River as his personal representative and make a complete report on the situation.

100 Reported Sent From Town.

Following last night's outbreak, in which about 50 foreign miners were beaten and bruised by the "Americans," the latter gathered in a crowd of nearly 100 today, paraded the streets carrying a large American flag, and demanding the discharge of all the foreign miners.

It was reported to Labor Commissioner Lewis at the afternoon by Charles R. Pratt, manager of the telephone system at Flat River, that more than 100 foreigners had been put on a train and started out of town.

Shortly after noon today, while the crowd was making the round of the offices of the mining companies to demand the discharge of the foreigners, a terrific rain storm forced them to disband. They first voted, however, to return as soon as the rain ceased, to their work of driving out the foreigners.

The men were heavily armed, having raided stores last night and taken all the available guns and ammunition. When a demand was made upon the Federal Lead Co. for the discharge of its foreign laborers, the superintendent complied and began paying the men.

As fast as the foreigners were paid they were hustled away by the "Americans" and ordered to leave the district. Families began gathering up a few belongings and leaving as best they could, some on trains and others in wagons or buggies, and some walking along the roads.

Sheriff Can't Get Deputies.

The led mines were virtually compelled to cease all operations today. Although they attempted to continue work this morning, few men reported and these soon left.

A call for help was sent to Sheriff Adams at Farmington last night, but he did not arrive until morning. He found it impossible to get men to serve as deputies and was powerless to handle the situation.

The disturbance last night started about 7 o'clock and was led by men who recently have come into the mining district.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.



## REICHSTAG IS SAID TO HAVE GONE ON STRIKE

Members Reported to Have Suspended Labors Until Political Situation Is Cleared Up.

### WAR CREDIT BILL TIED UP

Kaiser Summons Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Ludendorff for Conference.

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, July 14.—An official telegram from Berlin says that Gen. von Stein, the Prussian Minister of War, has resigned.

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—Reports came from Berlin late yesterday that the Reichstag had gone on strike and that the members had decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the General Staff and Gen. Ludendorff, the Chief Quartermaster-General, for a conference. They are said to have reached Berlin yesterday.

The Reichstag news should be interpreted in connection with intimations that the German Government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the Cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

The Wolff News Bureau of Germany circulates without accepting any responsibility for it, a statement by the Tagesliche Rundschau that the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, has been accepted.

According to a dispatch from Berlin to the Berlingske Tidende, the new peace formula put forward by the Liberals is being supported by a great part of the Central party. All the parties have summoned their members to come to Berlin as soon as possible.

### Crown Prince Questions Leaders.

According to Berlin newspapers the Crown Prince in interviews Thursday with Reichstag party leaders, including Herr David, and other Socialists, interested himself chiefly in obtaining from the Deputies their views on the person and policy of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. He quizzed each Deputy privately, enquiring of all of them to express freely their views. He is reported to have said he was doing this in accordance with the wish of Emperor William, who had suggested that he form his own opinions of the Chancellor's policy through interviews with party leaders.

### Drastic Measures With Prussian Diet Obstructionists Expected.

BERLIN, Thursday, July 12, via London, July 14.—If the Prussian Diet, whose present complexion is of a conservative view, fails to meet the conditions set forth in Emperor William's decree for electoral reforms, it is not unlikely drastic measures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists. The lower chamber might be dissolved. In the case of the House of Lords, it would be necessary to augment its membership by a wholesale creation of new peers for the purpose of obtaining the desired majority.

### Germany Expresses Regret to Norway for Bomb Plots.

LONDON, July 14.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported officially at Christiania that Germany has expressed regret to Norway for the acts of Germans in connection with the bomb plot recently discovered. The German reply to the Norwegian note gives a long explanation and says that Aron Rautenfeld, a German courier in whose possession explosives were found, has been arrested.

### Semi-Official Dispatch Says Hollweg's Retirement Is Considered Certain.

BASEL, Switzerland, July 14.—A Berlin dispatch from the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin says that the retirement of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, is considered certain.

Before leaving for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH sent to your summer home. It will be mailed to you regularly if you give your order to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone if more convenient—olive or Central 6600, POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

## OFFICIALS THINK DRAFTING CAN BE DONE NEXT WEEK

Nearly 1000 of 4559 Exemption Boards Still Are to Be Heard From—President's Order for Raising Army Issued.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With 947 of the 4559 exemption districts still unheard from today, an accurate prediction as to the date of the great drawing under the army selective conscription law was still impossible. Most of the officials who are closely watching the situation believed, however, that all would be ready in time for the drawing next week.

More than 400 districts filed their reports of organization yesterday and last night. The bulk of these missing districts are in large cities and will report about the same time.

Meanwhile nominations for the district appeal boards still await action by President Wilson. The full list of men recommended for his selection has been submitted by Brigadier-General Crowder, Provost Marshal-General. There will be no need to delay the drawing for the appeal boards, as the appeal boards will have no functions to perform until the actual examination of men by the district boards has commenced.

Big Task for Newspapers.

Newspapers in the big centers of the country are beginning to realize more clearly every day the magnitude of the task before them in announcing the order for appearance of each registrant. It seems now that a majority of the papers will be compelled to print on the first day only the names of the men who are likely to be called to make up the 65,000 to be drafted for military service. In each state the number that will mean from each district in the state is now being determined by the Governor.

In any state the allotment of quotas by districts may range widely. One district may be called upon for several hundred men and another for only two or three, due to credits for volunteers, distribution of registrants, or other factors which the Governors are considering in making allotments.

The result will be that for one district the papers may be able to publish at once names of the men who will first appear and also additional names in order of liability, to cover probable exemptions.

### Rotation Numbers Won't Be Same.

Another factor in the drawing that may prove puzzling is the fact that the rotation numbers will not be the same in every district. For instance, if the largest district has 700 men registered and the smallest 15, and the others range between 200 numbers would have to be drawn. The first serial number might be 675. That would mean that the number 675 would be the first up in every district which had 675 men or more. It would mean nothing to any district with fewer than 675 registrants.

The second number drawn might be 25. Then in all small districts number 25 would be first up, but in districts having 675 or more registrants, number 25 would come up second.

An important preliminary step towards the organization of the new national army was taken with the publication today of President Wilson's order drafting 65,000 men into military service.

Bringing the regular army and national guard up to war strength, and to form the first half million of the new army. The total of the three forces will be 1,282,885 men.

In computing the allotment from each State, the Government gave credit for the number of men in the national guard of the State and every recruit contributed to the regular army since April 1.

### Secretary Baker's Announcement.

Following is Secretary Baker's announcement of President Wilson's order:

"By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States,' approved May 13, 1917, the President of the United States hereby orders:

**MAYOR NOW SAYS HE WON'T HURRY THE U. R. MEASURE**

Continued From Page One.

said today that under the proposed ordinance only actual expenditures were to be charged to depreciation, and that the Controller was to have supervision of the company's bookkeeping.

An amendment to the ordinance, as originally agreed upon, has been written by City Counselor Daves, and the company's representatives in the negotiations will be asked at Monday's conference to approve it. If this is done, the bill will be introduced in the Board of Aldermen probably next Friday.

Plans had been made for the introduction of the ordinance in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and it was the intention of Mayor Kiel to prevent the board from adjourning for the summer vacation until after the bill had been acted upon. After the discovery of the discrepancies between the two reports, it was decided not to try to pass the bill before the summer adjournment. A resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen today July 27 until September 1. It is expected the bill will be introduced and referred to the Public Utilities Committee for consideration during the summer months.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of which Alois is a member, Alois advised Mayor Kiel not to try to force a quick passage of the ordinance, but to give the people ample opportunity to study its provisions.

### Civic League to Report.

The special committee of the Civic League, which has considered the proposed compromise, will issue a report this afternoon. The members of this committee are: Charles W. Bates, formerly City Counselor; Lambert E. Walther, former Councilman and City Counselor; William F. Woerner, author of the mill tax ordinance and former member of the Missouri Public Service Commission; Joseph L. Hornsby, former chairman of the St. Louis Public Service Commission, and Frank P. Crunden, former member of the City Council. It is understood that this committee will issue a report strongly recommending the defeat of the scheme.

The Civic League gave out a letter by Delos F. Wilcox, former chairman of the Public Service Commission of New York, in which he points out objections to the proposed compromise. He asserts that the stockholders of the United Railways will be unable to deal with the city on a fair basis, because the bonds issued by the company are far in excess of the value of the property as determined by the St. Louis Public Service Commission. On this point he said:

"The primary difficulty lies in the fact that the value of the property as

of only 4 columns prevented the POST-DISPATCH alone from equalling all 3 of the other 4 St. Louis newspapers carried together, in volume of Home-Merchants' advertising added yesterday.

Friday's score:

**Post-Dispatch ALONE, 54 Cols.**

**THE REASON** For this seasonal supremacy of the POST-DISPATCH is not hard to find. It's the 100% efficient Quantity and Quality

**CIRCULATION** That quickly and profitably sells the goods.

92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

Average for the first 6 Months, 1917:

**Sunday, 362,858 Daily and Sunday, 195,985**

"First in Everything."

## EXPLOSION SINKS WARSHIP VANGUARD 770 MEN PERISH

British Dreadnought Blows Up While at Anchor, Accident Being Internal.

LONDON, July 14.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank July 9, says an official statement issued by the British Admiralty. An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion. The official statement reads:

"H. M. S. Vanguard, Capt. James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9, as the result of an internal explosion."

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among those aboard ship at the time of the disaster, one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, 24 officers and 71 men not on board at the time of the explosion. The total number of survivors to 97."

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

The Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. She belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1900. The Vanguard was 326 feet long, with a beam of 54 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of ten 12-inch guns, 18 four-inch and four three-pounders, in addition to three torpedo tubes.

### Spanish Steamer Attacked by Submarine Towed Into Port.

LONDON, July 14.—The Spanish steamer Eolo, 389 tons, was towed into port today after she had been attacked by a German submarine. The crew of the Eolo, which was loaded with iron ore, had taken to the boats after the attack.

Uncertainty by the former Public Service Commission of the city, is considerably less than the amount of the bonds outstanding, and therefore we have a situation where the stockholders row in control of the company cannot voluntarily deal with the city on a fair basis, because by doing so they would have to eliminate the bonds of view no street car, they cannot do. This view is subject to corrections, as a result of more extensive information than I now have, but if this view is right then any compromise to which the present owners can agree would be a sacrifice of fully protecting the city's interest. This fundamental condition is not inherent in the plan proposed, but lies back of it.

"With reference to the plan itself, I have one or two serious criticisms to offer. The suggestion which the company should pay the arrears of the mill tax and issue bonds for the amount, is from the point of view of correct accounting and sound finance, entirely wrong. The matter is helped somewhat by the further suggestion that these bonds should be amortized within a fixed period of years. This matter should be treated precisely as a city should treat accruing deficits in current expenses. To capitalize them is unsound, but if by reason of present emergency necessity, bonds have to be issued to secure the money to square the city's account, then at the very least, these bonds should be amortized out of current revenues within a very short period of years—say not more than five. It may be that the plan to capitalize the mill tax is put forward primarily for the purpose of preventing the company from going through bankruptcy and being reorganized upon a sound basis.

Wilcox also criticizes the proposed partnership in the management of the company. On this point he said:

"As to the double-headed management and the board of directors with representatives of the city among its members, I am inclined to be quite doubtful. I do not think that the interests of the company and the city should ever be brought together into one governing board unless the contract is drawn up so that the company is definitely and fundamentally public. According to my view of the general public utility situation, there is an ultimate and irreconcilable difference of motive between the public point of view and the usual point of view of the public service corporation, and my point of view is that the contract that puts the city into a position of partnership with the company, as to management must be based upon making the public point of view prevail.

"Definitely, this means that the idea of exploiting the street railway services for profit, at least without first providing a change of ownership, must be gotten away from. If the company accepted in good faith a contract, under which its tenure was admittedly temporary and preparatory to the city's entering into full control through public ownership, then, in my opinion, it might be all right to manage the property in the meantime through a joint board of control and a board of directors representing both parties, but where the partnership is not intended to be a partnership with the city, and there is no definite agreed-upon financial program which is constantly operating to transfer the ownership and control of the property to the public, the likelihood is that the result of the partnership will be the acceptance by the city of the main, rather than the company's acceptance of the city's point of view.

The Kansas City settlement is of course too new to furnish any final answer to this criticism, but in that agreement definite provision was made for the gradual elimination of the intangible elements in the valuation, which is a point of very great importance.

"This brings me to the final suggestion that I desire to make at this time. Paragraph 7 of the plan pro-

vides for the disposition of earnings, but makes no provision whatever for the use of any portion of the earnings to decrease the capitalization, and from my point of view no street railway settlement can be a good one unless provision is made for an amortization fund that comes in ahead of any division of surplus profits between the parties."

### FINLAND DELAYS ACTION ON BILL

Independence Measure Will Have Third Reading Tuesday.

HELSINKI, Finland, July 14.—The third reading of the Finnish independence bill in which the Diet declared its virtual independence of Russia has been postponed until Tuesday. All the workmen will cease work on that day.

Forest Park Highlands swimming pool is purified by Ultra Violet Ray—ADV.

## Registrants by Wards, Number Needed and Number to Be Called

S. T. LOUIS' official quota of the first 65,000 drafted into the new army will be 4763 men. The number of registrants, the number to be accepted for military service and the number that probably will be called, in each ward, for examination by Exemption Boards, follow:

WARD.	Total Registr'd.	No. to Be Acptd.	No. to Be Called.
1.....	428	152	94
2.....	347	128	256
3.....	187	116	222
4.....	3248	203	406
5.....	3621	189	378
6.....	2515	152	364
7.....	197	22	24
8.....	2163	135	270
9.....	2333	146	292
10.....	2227	139	278
11.....	2870	179	358
12.....	2801	175	350
13.....	4267	267	534
14.....	2580	161	322
15.....	2312	146	292
16.....	2284	143	286
17.....	3601	231	462
18.....	1920	119	238
19.....	2256	148	296
20.....	2284	144	288
21.....	2288	180	360
22.....	2286	149	298
23.....	2729	175	350
24.....	3920	245	490
25.....	2281	180	360
26.....	2181	136	272
27.....	4386	274	548
28.....	3115	196	390
Totals.....	76,123	4759	9518

One man out of every 16 registered in the city will actually be drafted into the army. As the War Department anticipates that the exemptions allowed will average 50 per cent, 9525 men probably will be ordered before Exemption Boards for examination. This is one man out of every eight registered. Figuring the exemptions at 50 per cent, it appears that one out of every eight men, who have no claim to exemption, will be drafted into service.

The above totals of ward quotas, although figured to a fraction, are four short of the city's quota. St. Louis' share of the State's quota of 18,660 is 25.32 per cent. The war census of St. Louis, as has been told, has been placed at 87,264, and of Missouri, 324,675.

President Wilson, in a letter to Senator Martin, came to the support of the administration food control bill as originally submitted to Congress. The letter was written in response to a request from Senate leaders for assistance in solving the difficulties standing in the way of action there. He recommended the general purposes of the original bill for Government control of foods, feeds and fuels only. He wrote that he believed unnecessary extension of Government control as proposed in amendments attached in Congress to steel, iron, copper, cotton, wool, leather and other products.

The Gore substitute was opposed by the President as an emasculation of the administration legislation. He wrote that he deplored the delay to the bill and considered prompt final disposition of the legislation imperative.

The President's letter, which was not

### FOOD BILL TO MEET PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

Senate Democratic Steering Committee Will Make Changes in Measure Next Week.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Plans for speeding up final action on food control legislation in the Senate in accordance with the suggestion of the President covered in a communication to Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader of the Senate, are being mapped out today by administration leaders.

One of the first moves to that end was to arrange for a meeting early in the coming week of the Senate Democratic steering committee, when efforts will be made to perfect the original house bill along the lines proposed by the President to provide for Government control of foodstuffs, feeds and fuels only.

Senator Martin called a conference for today of Senate leaders. Republicans and Democrats, who favor the general scheme of the administration program, to discuss changes in the pending bill.

Leaders of both sides expressed conviction that the bill before the Senate would be amended and passed next Saturday.

When debate in the Senate was resumed Senator Stone declared that although the food bill contained many things he did not like and which he would not support in normal times, he intended to vote for the measure now. He said he opposed America entering the war, but was behind the President in the emergency.

"Undoubtedly," he added, "bills are being passed which in some of their essential parts would in ordinary times be denounced as subversive of the clear mandates of the Constitution."

"I think that insofar as the law-making power is concerned, the Constitution, crucified, lies in a state of suspended animation—at least temporarily moribund. Whether this old charter of our liberties shall ever arise, revitalized, I do not know. The judiciary is the one remaining constitutional coordinate power of the Government which, so far as we know, is yet free from revolutionary influences. Whether when they shall be called upon, the Judges will stand unbending for the Constitution, or whether they shall join the legislative mob in the onward rush toward constitutional demolition or revolutionary change in our fundamental ideals, remains to be seen."

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The President's letter, which was not

### 13TH WARD DRAFT CORRECTIONS

The Thirteenth Ward Exemption Board, in re-examining its list of registrants for the military draft, found a number of corrections were necessary in the copies which it submitted to the Post-Dispatch, the Provost Marshal and for its own files. The chairman, Joseph L. Hornsby, of 455 Virginia avenue, announced these official corrections:

Serial number 118 is now held by George J. Bosch, No. 143 by Henry Joseph Metzger, 425 Compton avenue; 234 by Bernhard August Struhsch, No. 269 entirely omitted from the list, has been assigned to Dean O. Shelton, 411 Cleveland avenue, 129 to George Bernard Ahrens. The high number of registrants in the ward is now 4267, instead of 4268.

### Plunkett to Be Irish Delegate.

The prominent Irish agriculturist, Plunkett, a prominent Irish agriculturist, has accepted the invitation of the Government to act at the coming Irish convention as a delegate.

### Woman Dies From Burns.

Mrs. Margaret Wesch, a widow, 66 years old, of 202 Belt avenue, died yesterday from burns suffered Thursday. Her clothing was ignited when she was burning rubbish in the yard.

### EXCURSIONS.

**Outings Somewhere Every Day**  
Palatial Alton From Locust Street  
Sundays—Lv. 8:30, ret. 10 p. m., \$1.00.  
Sundays—Lv. 9:30, ret. 9 p. m., \$1.00.  
Saturdays—Lv. 8:30, ret. 10 p. m., \$1.00.  
Children Half Fare. Meals Table d'Hôte.  
For information, write Eagle Post Co.

### EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY

**VINCENNES \$2.00 ROUND TRIP**  
Low fares to intermediate stations. Train leaves 7:30 a. m. Returning arrives St. Louis at 9:00 p. m. Hotel tickets to Vincennes and at Union Station.  
**BALTIMORE & OHIO**

### OCEAN STEAMERS.

### AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand. Regular sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the Palatial Passenger Steamers of the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line. For full information apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 420 Locust St., St. Louis, or to General Agent, 410 4th St., Vancouver, B. C.

### STEAMBOATS

### STEAMBOATS

### MEMPHIS BARGE LINE

### NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Beginning Monday freight will be received at Municipal Docks, foot of La Salle St., daily for Memphis and points beyond. Will operate barges of Aluminum Ore Co., who have 12 steel barges of 1200 tons capacity, and can handle 4 to 5 thousand tons weekly from St. Louis.

48 Hours Running Time to Memphis.

Barges will be handled in town, and all consignments will be fully covered by insurance en route and in the warehouse.

### REDUCED RATES

**\$12.85 NASHVILLE, TENN., AND RETURN**  
On sale July 20-21-26th. Return limit 15 days can be extended to Sept. 30th by payment of \$1.00.

**\$17.20 CHATTANOOGA, TENN., AND RETURN**  
On sale daily good to return October 31st. Liberal stop-overs.

**\$33.55 NEW YORK, N. Y., AND RETURN**  
via Louisville, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia. On sale daily, good to return 30 days. Liberal stop-overs. The scenic Route East.

City Ticket Office, 304 N. Broadway, (Hosmer's Bank Bldg.)  
Phones: Olive 3800—Cent. 8000.  
G. E. HERRING, Div. Pass. Agt.

### PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

### NEW GRAND CENTRAL

Palace of Cinema Master Productions. 50,000 Cubic Feet of cooled, washed air every minute.

### RETURN AND LAST ENGAGEMENT OF

### THE CRISIS

Winston Churchill's Story of St. Louis Life  
HUMPHREY'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA.  
Children Under 12 with Parents, Free.

### THE CENTRAL

"BEWARE OF STRANGERS"  
A TRUE STORY OF THE EXPOSE OF THE NOTORIOUS  
Have on Facts From Federal Court Records  
CONTINUOUS 11:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M. ALL SEATS, 15c

### PARK

Mat. Daily, 2:15, 5:15, 8:15, 10:15.  
Evenings, 8:15 and 8:45. 20c  
FIVE BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS  
THE BRITISH TANKS IN ACTION.  
At the Battle of the Ancre.

### KINGS

Mat. Daily, 2:15 to 11. 20c  
Evenings, 8:15 to 11. 20c  
"A Tramp, Tramp, Tramp."  
"WILLIAM DEMOND."  
"Tom Lark and His Gang."  
Pearl White in "THE FATAL RING."  
KESTON & TRIPLE COMEDIES

### SHENANDOAH

Mat. Daily at 2:30. 10c  
Evenings, 8:15 and 8:45. 20c  
WILFRED LUCAS, in  
"Her Mother's Appeal."  
"Kitty Gordon in 'Vera the Medium.'  
"A Janitor's Vengeance," "Aired in Court."

### AMUSEMENTS

### MANNION PARK

JULY 27TH TO 29TH.  
POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION BENEFIT  
7 HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACTS.  
Matings 7:30—Evenings 8:30.  
DAILY ADMISSION TO PARK FREE.

### DELMAR GARDEN

At Night  
Night Folies Co., 118 So. 10th  
(30 Vandeventer Ave.) Pictures  
Swimming—Dancing—Concerts

### BASEBALL TODAY

SPORTSMAN'S PARK  
Browns vs. Philadelphia  
Tickets on sale at Grand-Leader and Johnson-Kinderle-Pauley Drug Store, Grand and Olive St.







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
210-212 N. Broadway.

## POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first six months, 1917:  
Sunday, 362,858  
Daily and Sunday, 195,985

By the POST-DISPATCH, this newspaper  
in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the  
year than there are homes in the city.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00  
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00  
Remit either by postal order, express money  
order or St. Louis exchange.

By } In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$1.00  
Carrier, } Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.10  
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-  
class matter.  
Oct. 10, 1906. Kilgore, Central 6000

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will  
make no difference in its cardinal  
principles, that it will always fight  
for progress and reform, never tol-  
erate injustice or corruption, al-  
ways fight demagogues of all par-  
ties, never belong to any party,  
always oppose privileged classes  
and public plunderers, never lack  
sympathy with the poor, always  
remain devoted to the public wel-  
fare, never be satisfied with merely  
printing news, always be drasti-  
cally independent, never be afraid  
to attack wrong, whether by pre-  
datory plutocracy or predatory pov-  
erty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Indiscriminate Credit.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I note from a Washington dispatch of  
July 11, that the National Retail Dry Goods  
Association, with many representatives of  
grocery, clothing and department stores,  
held a conference with the Commerce Econ-  
omy Board of the Council of National De-  
fense in that city, and in this conference  
adopted a plan for the entire elimination  
of deliveries of small parcels for the pur-  
pose of affecting a general economy. The  
association is to be congratulated upon its  
reason and sanity in adopting this plan,  
for it will work not only to an economy  
of the merchant, but to a sensible economy  
of the purchaser as well. The loss to the  
merchant of goods returned must be a big  
item, and a loss to the purchaser of goods  
to be charged and sent out must be a great-  
er item.

The freedom with which our merchants  
give indiscriminate credit is, to my think-  
ing, a wrong business principle, and not only  
works a hardship to the merchant, but  
works to the annoyance, the dissatisfac-  
tion and unrest of the purchaser's house-  
hold. Personally, I have adopted the plan  
of having no merchandise charged or small  
parcels delivered, and find that it works a  
substantial saving and economy.

As an illustration of what trouble may  
arise from indiscriminate and careless ex-  
tension of credit, I would cite a case which  
occurred just two weeks ago in my criminal  
court, where a girl of 17 charged to her  
father's account in a department store in  
this city, merchandise to the value of \$48,  
and gave the articles to a self-styled  
attractive promoter, induced by his false prom-  
ise and pretense to her that he would put  
her on the stage and that he needed the  
articles for theatrical purposes. Of course  
the father paid the bill. The jury found  
the young man four years in the peniten-  
tiary.

It would seem from this case that there  
is no protective system in our department  
stores which would discover the right and  
authority to charge an account with a pur-  
chase. Had caution been exercised by the  
store in this case, this crime would have  
been nipped in the bud, the girl would not  
have been deceived, and the young man  
would not have to spend four years in the  
penitentiary.

Permit me to suggest to the National Re-  
tailers that in addition to the elimination  
of the delivery of small parcels, that they  
also adopt the plan of protective credit,  
which will work to the end of protection  
and economy both to the merchant and to  
the man who has to pay the bill.

KARL KIMMEL.

## The Kaiser's Error.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If anybody ever made a rotten mess of  
statecraft it has been the Germans since  
the beginning of this war, and the withered  
hand of the Kaiser can be seen in it all.  
The dismissal of Bismarck in his early career  
showed what Wilhelm was. Sampson's  
strength was in his hair, Wilhelm's is in  
his mustache.

X.

## A Question to "Soul Mates."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

With regard to a certain well known,  
so-called triangle case in which the "split  
mate" of a wealthy man slightly beyond  
middle age recently gave an interview to  
the newspapers, I would like to ask this  
question of all "soulmates" and affinites:  
If you had been first in the affection of  
your husband and three little children who  
missed their daddy because someone else  
stole that husband and father from you  
and those little ones, who, I say, is to be  
the judge of whether he has found his real  
mate or not? Tell me that, oh ye who think  
yourselves better than wives. Once the  
"soul mate" obtains his or her object and a  
divorce has been granted, the affinity mar-  
rying the man or woman thus freed, who is  
to judge if they are the right one? For  
either the man or woman may grow tired  
again, and then what?

It all depends whose ox is gored.

A WIFE WHO WON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

## St. Louis Children Hungry.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Everyone talks of the high cost of food  
these days—even the most patriotic peo-  
ple. But what a charitable gentleman told  
today should be brought to the attention  
of the Post-Dispatch. He said that he  
knew children in the central West End of  
the city who were actually starving be-  
cause their mothers were compelled to feed  
them bread instead of bread made of wheat  
or meal. He also related that a poor old man  
of his acquaintance was forbidden by the  
police to collect scraps from the garbage  
cans to feed his chickens.

The newspapers ought to hurry the Gov-  
ernment along in an effort to make life  
less anxious for the working people gen-  
erally. They form the backbone of the  
nation.

## WILL ST. LOUIS BE BOUND?

Let us consider the effect on the municipal  
government of the proposed partnership of  
the city with the United Railways Company.

Under the approved agreement four of the prin-  
cipal officers of the city will be on the board of  
directors of the company. The city will not con-  
trol the board; it will only have representation on  
the board—a voice in the management.

Naturally, the interests controlling the United  
Railways will want harmony on the board; they  
will want men who will approve the management  
of the railways and the policy which will benefit  
the owners of its stocks and bonds and the finan-  
ciers handling the securities.

In only one way can this harmony in the man-  
agement be assured; that is by controlling the  
nomination and election of the Mayor, Comptroller  
and President of the Board of Aldermen, the three  
members of the board holding elective offices.  
The fourth member, the Director of Public Wel-  
fare, is appointed by the Mayor.

Under such a partnership, will not every mun-  
icipal election center around the question of the  
management of the United Railways? Will not  
all the interests connected with the United Rail-  
ways Company and its allied corporations con-  
centrate their money and influence on the nomina-  
tion and election of men who would be desirable  
and usable members of the company's board?  
Will not the interest of the company become the  
paramount issue in city elections?

Another point: With the Mayor, Comptroller  
and President of the Board of Aldermen on the  
United Railways board under heavy pressure to  
approve the management, will there not be mutual  
concessions and understandings? In order to  
satisfy the municipal officers, will not the com-  
pany's payroll be placed at the disposal of the  
Mayor and his associates? Will not the United  
Railways and its allied interests become a huge  
political machine with vast spoils to distribute  
and many votes to cast? With the United Rail-  
ways are linked other public utilities, banks and  
big business.

The owners of two newspapers are interested in  
the United Railways. The owner of one is on the  
board of directors and the other is represented on  
the board. Men who direct other great corpora-  
tions hold its stocks and bonds.

Will it not be the nucleus of a more powerful  
"Big Cinc"?

Partnership between the city and the United  
Railways holds possibilities of the wrecking of  
good government in St. Louis. The interests of  
the corporation may overwhelm the interests of  
the city. The employees of the company and its  
allied corporations may become gods in a powerful  
political machine which will hold St. Louis in  
bondage.

## BISBEE'S BREAK.

Nothing could be more lawless—not even the  
violent lawlessness of the I. W. W. extremists—  
than the deportation of over 1300 I. W. W. strikers  
and sympathizers from Bisbee by a vigilance com-  
mittee of citizens.

It is on a par in lawlessness with the East St.  
Louis race riot. It shows to what extremes men  
who are supposed to be law-abiding citizens op-  
posed to lawlessness will go when their interests  
are touched and their passions aroused.

The authorities of Arizona must master this  
impossible situation. They must protect these  
men from such violence and punish their oppres-  
sors. If any of the I. W. W. men are law-breakers  
let them be punished by legal process.

France has temporarily suspended all imports  
and will later impose sweeping restrictions af-  
fecting the incoming of many commodities. But  
alarmist correspondents will continue to insist  
that her deficiencies in supply form a grave ailment  
peril.

## ONE HUNDRED DAYS IN RUSSIA.

"Russia has advanced 100 years in 100 days,"  
says Premier Lvoff.

If, measuring Russian progress by the progress  
in even the most democratic of other European  
countries, his statement is seen to have an ele-  
ment of substantial truth, it is in part because  
Russia had so much further to go than they, be-  
cause at the beginning of the 100 years they had  
many of the things Russia has only obtained now.  
But Russia is so far from being that static form  
of democracy found in other countries of so-called  
liberal government in Europe that she has already  
outstripped them.

In addition to those guarantees for the person  
and for liberty of speech of which other European  
democracies have long plumed themselves, Russia  
decrees equality of religion. What progress to-  
ward this idea has been made in 100 years by  
those countries which still maintain established  
churches accorded preferential treatment?

Russia starts with suffrage for both sexes.  
What one of the so-called democracies has gone so  
far? Russia has abolished the class distinctions  
and class privileges and other forms of disillu-  
sioning snobbery that are still firmly entrenched  
in other countries in denial of essential democ-  
ratic principles.

Russia has long served as the horrible example  
from which to inculcate contentment into the  
common man of Europe. When he became dissatis-  
fied with his social and economic handicaps he  
was told how much more fortunate he was than  
the common man under the Czar and how happy  
he ought to be in consequence. In advancing her-  
self, Russia has potentially dragged the whole  
continent along with her.

From what comparisons is the virtue of con-  
tentment with his lot to be preached to the com-  
mon man elsewhere, when the horrible example of  
the planet has ceased to exist?

How shall England and other countries main-  
tain their ridiculous systems of castes and titles,  
their established religions, their suffrage discrimi-

nations against women when even Russia has left  
all of those things and other archaic relics of  
privilege in government far behind?

## FLAT RIVER RACE RIOTS.

The race and labor riots at Flat River are a  
logical continuation of the race riots at East St.  
Louis.

Negro workers were hunted down by the East  
St. Louis mob. White workers of foreign na-  
tivity and speech are being hunted down by the  
Flat River mob.

The elements of peril in the situation are  
manifest. Missouri must not deal with it as in-  
effectively and blunderingly as Illinois dealt  
with the troubles on the other side of the river.  
If the local authorities are unwilling or unable  
to give full protection to the victims of mob as-  
sault and assure them their right to work, the  
State must take vigorous measures to keep the  
peace.

Trifling and delay may lead to very serious  
results.

## GETTING BACK TO THE TAX LAW.

The local Assessors of the State, meeting with  
the members of the Missouri Tax Commission,  
specifically pledged themselves to pursue the tax  
doggers and to observe strictly the law and their  
oath of office requiring them to assess property at  
its actual value.

This means that the Assessors are not to take  
the roll of the present year and, with a few ad-  
ditions and changes, copy it as the roll for the  
coming year. It means one tax law for the whole  
State and not a different one for practically every  
taxing district. It means a re-examination and  
reassessment of practically all the property in the  
State of Missouri—a gigantic task.

Just valuations on the part of the Assessor of a  
single important taxing district or on the part  
of a group of Assessors would do little toward  
removing the fundamental cause of disparities.  
But concerted action on the part of all Assessors  
will eliminate the competition among districts for  
fixing assessments at the smallest percentage of  
actual values and with that incentive removed the  
correction of inequalities ought to become almost  
automatic.

The pledges of the Assessors look in the right  
direction. Especially gratifying are the assur-  
ances of President "Con" Roach of the Tax Board.  
With his large experience in public business and  
the authority vested in his board he can lend im-  
portant help in doubtful cases and supervise with  
valuable results the work of hesitating or incom-  
petent Assessors.

All the past evils under our system—the flag-  
rant injustices inflicted on individuals and com-  
munities and painful lack of adequate public  
revenue—have been caused by departures from  
the law. The route to a reform is not without its  
difficulties, but is simple and direct. It is to get  
back to the law.

## GROWING POWER OF THE REICHSTAG.

The Bundesrath or Federal Council of Germany,  
representing the German Kings and other state  
rulers, can veto any action taken by the Reichs-  
tag. And the Emperor can peremptorily adjourn  
the Reichstag sine die. Why, then, is Germany  
so evidently impressed with the present distur-  
bances in the Reichstag? Why does a speech in  
that body, even by the leader of one of its big  
parties, the Clericals, arouse expectation of great  
political changes? The Chancellor, who is re-  
sponsible solely to the Emperor, has frequently  
defied the Reichstag, and its members have often  
deplored that the body was nothing more than a  
debating society.

The spirit of New Russia lurks behind the  
Reichstag and menaces the German autocracy.  
The German people have been very patient, but  
other parliamentary bodies which appeared to  
have no power have suddenly taken the reins of  
power out of the hands of rulers. The Reichstag  
of today is not the Reichstag of 1914. Large num-  
bers of its members are soldiers. Most of them  
are intelligent enough to know what ails their  
country. When a man like Matthias Erzberger  
makes up his mind that the Potsdam policies are  
wrong and ruinous to the nation and calls for  
action, he does so because he recognizes that the  
people's representatives have a popular backing  
which Hottweg and his Imperial master will defy  
at their peril.

## THE TREASURE SHIP PEWABIC.

The year that brings success to the 50-year ef-  
fort for locating the wreck of the steamer Pewa-  
bic, sunk with a load of copper ingots from Lake  
Superior, just after the Civil War, and for re-  
covering her valuable cargo, is also the year when  
copper commands a record-breaking price.

The tragedy of the sinking of this boat in a  
collision with the Meteor was one of the stories of  
romance in the Great Lakes resort country, and  
resort countries always make the most of their  
romances. About every second season zest was  
added to the visitor's stay by accounts of some  
new and theoretically ingenious plan for finding  
and raising the old bulk. This gave excuse, if  
excuse were needed, for telling anew the harrow-  
ing details of the loss of life in the original sink-  
ing and in successive fortune-hunting expedi-  
tions for salvaging her in the stormy waters of  
Thunder Bay. No story ever estimated the value  
of her contents at less than a million. The real  
value is about \$200,000.

The old Pewabic had become a tradition, an  
institution, of the lake section, as much a feature  
as the Arch Rock and other topography of Mac-  
kinnac Island or the beauties of the Inland Route  
or Fr. Marquette's alleged grave at St. Ignace or  
the plunging water of the Soo Rapids. The end  
of the long search may bring relief to some ha-  
bitual summer visitors, but these lack the sensi-  
bilities and weaknesses of the true tourist.

In any country affected by resorters an unsalvaged  
treasure ship is a genuine asset and her recovery  
by a prosaic wrecking company, assisted by pon-  
toons and smothering steam tenders may involve as  
much of a loss in some directions as gains in an-  
other, even at present prices for copper.



THE INTERNATIONAL BASTILLE.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams

## THE WEEKLY WAR SUMMARY.

THIS has really been a stirring week in the  
paper, though one could scarcely notice it  
from the outside. The Germans, who are on  
Page 2, have been holding a tremendous conference,  
and pretty much everybody else in the paper has been  
looking on from behind whatever there was to offer  
shelter. These people say the Germans have for the  
most part been gathered around a soapbox in the cen-  
ter of the page, and that one orator after another has  
hopped the box and had his say. The Kaiser frequent-  
ly speaks there, as does the Crown Prince. Von Beth-  
mann-Hollweg, the premier, and even Max Harden, are  
among those who are from time to time heard. The  
point at issue is what Germany should do next. The  
Kaiser tries to convince everybody that God has been too  
busy with other things to give the war the atten-  
tion it deserves, and urges all to be patient. The ex-  
pression on a good many faces while the Kaiser is  
getting off this kind of bunk is terrible. The real  
surprise of the conference is the Crown Prince. The  
C. P. agrees with his dad no oftener than any other  
son agrees with his dad. What the C. P. sees some-  
what better than his dad is the royal finish. He is  
disposed to be liberal. One of our editorial writers,  
who was watching from behind an advertisement  
when the C. P. made his last speech, says if the House  
of Hohenzollern is saved when the crash comes, it will  
be because of the attitude assumed by the C. P. to-  
ward liberal reforms. That young man is growing  
fast. You may imagine what the situation is when  
we report an occasion of last Thursday afternoon, on  
which one of our observers saw him sitting on a column  
rue calmly talking it over with Harden. As our  
Answers man, who has been up there, says: "Old  
Kings are still foolish, but young Kings are about the  
wisest ever."

The great movement of Russians from Page 4 over  
to Page 3, which began last week, has continued since  
without serious interruption, though the Austrians  
and Germans have done what they could. The Rus-  
sians are fresh and full of pep, whereas the enemy is  
weakened by withdrawals to the first page, where the  
allies are giving the Germans the fight of their lives.  
The Russians have organized a page-wide advance,  
and are proceeding steadily across eight columns.  
They seem without end, and there is no longer any  
question of their loyalty to the allied cause. Whenever  
there is a sag anywhere in the line, the young man  
Kerensky is rushed thither and reads one of Elith  
Root's speeches. This cheers everybody up, and the  
impression that we are to show the Russian work-  
man how to organize a union after the war buoys  
everyone forward with the true spirit of allied co-  
operation.

Otherwise there is not a great deal to report. The  
Italians, who are on Page 5, are confirming the sus-  
picion that they only wanted to get there to spend  
the summer. There are a good many people wander-  
ing around in the paper one way and another claim-  
ing to know more about the war than is apparent on the  
first page, but after hearing a few of them out one  
always hustles back to the front page to learn what

is what. The war is a tremendous progression toward  
something or other, and one can only judge it as it  
passes a given point. Mr. Wilson seems to have his  
vision focused upon that point a little clearer than  
anyone else. He always knows exactly where the  
elephants are, how long it will be until another band  
passes, and about when we may expect to see the  
hippopotamus. Everybody in the paper is more and  
more appreciating Mr. Wilson's twin-six thinking ap-  
paratus. It is the best the war has developed, and  
Mrs. Wilson is, of course, jubilant.

## KAISER BILL'S MACHINE.

With an apology to the author of Dunderberg's Machine.

THERE was a good old German man,  
His name was Kaiser Bill.  
Now, he made lots of sausage meat  
With cannon made to kill.  
He had the greatest butcher shop  
This world has ever seen—  
And just to make the killing good  
He built a war machine.

Chorus:  
Oh! Mr. Kaiser Bill, how could you be so mean?  
Now, ain't you awful sorry you invented that machine?  
For Pa and Ma and kiddies, too,  
Will never more be seen.  
They grind them up in sausage meat  
In Kaiser Bill's machine.

Now, Uncle Sam was fast asleep  
Until one day Kaiser Bill  
Said, "We must have more sausage meat,  
So Yankees we must kill!"  
Then Uncle Sam woke up and said,  
"By gum, this must not be;  
I'll have to smash his war machine,  
If I must cross the sea!"

Chorus—Same as first:  
Now, one day, as it all turned out,  
The thing went kind of slow.  
So Kaiser Bill he crawled inside  
To find out what you know.  
And while he was inside the thing  
Our army and our fleet  
They gave the crank one awful turn,  
And Bill was sausage meat.

Chorus:  
Oh! Mr. Kaiser Bill, how could you be so mean?  
Now, ain't you awful sorry you invented that machine?  
For Pa and Ma and kiddies, too,  
Now live with lives serene—  
Since Uncle Sam hopped out of bed  
And smashed your damned machine.

R. J. BROADBENT.

Appropos the kid controversy: I know kind, af-  
fectionate mothers who do not like children, and who  
avoid them. The children these good mothers dis-  
like are other people's—SOLOMON ENDELMANN.

## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## HEALTH HINTS.

U. S.—Hoarseness remedies: (1) Porous  
plaster put on the "Adam's apple" and  
leave on the chest and let remain until  
it falls off. If case is obstinate a plaster  
may be placed between the shoulders. (2)  
Put a few drops of coal oil on sugar and  
take it twice a day. Rub the throat with  
a little oil, not too much, or it may blister.  
(3) The white of an egg beaten in lemon  
juice and slightly sweetened with powdered  
sugar is a simple and pleasant remedy for  
hoarseness. The mixture should be slowly  
dissolved in the mouth and swallowed.  
Possibly your lungs and tonsils should be  
examined by a specialist. (4) Eat  
crushed ice and the application of a cloth  
wet with alcohol around the throat will re-  
lieve hoarseness. Any obstruction in the  
nose and throat should be removed. Some-  
body says: For hoarseness, chew a piece  
of horse-radish. It is also used for colds  
and sore throats. It restores voice that  
cannot be raised above a whisper.

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

PEGGY.—To remove paint from china,  
boil in water in which a liberal amount  
of concentrated lye has been dissolved.  
M. T.—If you wish to can kraut, you will  
have to make the kraut first. If you do  
not, you will can cabbage or sauerkraut  
bagage, according to the stage of your work.  
WHITE GRAPES.—Grape wine: Crush  
out juice of ripe grapes, after picking from  
stems. Large quantity could be crushed in  
solder press, but when only a few are used,  
they can be mashed in a crock or clean tub,  
with potato beetle. Strain them through a  
bag, squeezing or pressing, so as to get all  
the juice possible. To every quart of juice  
add half a pound of white sugar and put  
away in clean cask or big jar with piece of  
netting. Let juice and sugar ferment three  
or four weeks, until clear and still. Pour  
off less carefully and bottle.

## LAW POINTS.

M. E.—May marry on getting divorce.  
C. BURGHARDT.—See answer to Jack,  
July 7.  
H. Y. B.—In Missouri, after having first  
papers a year, alien votes for President.  
CONSTANT.—As common-law marriage  
is recognized in Missouri, you are a mar-  
ried man.  
IGNORANT.—You might have a talk  
with Attorney H. E. Kemp, 1933 Railway  
Exchange Bldg.

WHISKY.—To operate a still to make  
alcohol and whisky from grain raised by  
yourself, or to sell the distilled article,  
there must be registration. Even having  
a still in your possession would require it.  
STOCKHOLDER.—As to sale of mine con-  
tent of majority of stockholders should be  
obtained. Directors need not keep stock-  
holders posted on all that goes on in mat-  
ters of business of the corporation. Stock-  
holder has right to inspection of books and  
records of the corporation for good cause.

## WAR TALK.

THANKS.—Every conscript examined.  
BLK.—Ask Secret Service, Custom House.  
READER.—For Kaiser prayer see Just  
a Minute, July 9.  
PLEASE.—Try writing War Department  
and Navy Department.  
ILLINOIS.—Write Y. W. C. A. about  
registration of women.  
J. G. A.—Allen with first papers is sub-  
ject to military service.

RECRUIT.—Try asking U. S. Engineers,  
Custom House, about transfer.  
AMERICAN PATRIOT.—Consult Exem-  
ption Board. Details not yet made known.  
HARRY.—Man 5 feet 8 inches and weigh-  
ing 110 pounds is now acceptable for mil-  
itary service.

EXEMPTION.—It is proper for a man  
having any reason to be excused from war  
to say: "I have cause for exemption."

D. L. C. WALLACE.—The writer does  
not remember David Francis Wallace's re-  
gistration precinct and has not time to look  
through the 78,000 names. By buying a  
complete set of registration supplements  
and looking through them, your number  
can find his number, precinct and address.  
You ought to be able to do this in three  
days.

PERPLEXED.—The War Department is  
printing perfectly plain rules for prob-  
lems arising from the draft. In due time spe-  
cific instructions will be given for absentee  
examinations. If in doubt consult the near-  
est Exemption Board after your number is  
drawn. It already has been announced  
that you have seven days to make claim  
for exemption.

M. H.—The War Department has not, at  
this writing, answered all the questions  
you ask. Keep in touch with the rules as  
announced officially and if, after the draw-  
ing, you are in doubt about your number  
Exemption Board. The burden is on you  
to find out if you are ordered for examina-  
tion. The rules already published give  
seven days in which to file claim for ex-  
emption.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES.—Try advertising.  
E. L. M.—See World Almanac, this office.  
MRS. H. M.—St. Louis Centennial, Oct. 2,  
1909.

D.—No St. Louis public school treats  
stammering.  
RALCAR.—Husband and wife are not de-  
fined as a family.

F.—Soul kiss is defined as "one that is  
pure, reverent and fervent."  
LOVEL.—Especially makes the flat  
preparation, etc., permissible.

V. F.—For West Point see World Al-  
manac and other books in Public Library.

CURIOS.—Each druggist or other store-  
keeper has his own code for marking cost  
prices.

WILDMAN.—The "chief necessary books"  
usually kept by a stock company do not  
differ from account books generally.

BESSIE.—You might attend public night  
school, opening in October, or you could  
get books from Public Library, by telling  
an attendant what you wish.

SIMS.—Calculate newspapers: The States-  
man, The Enquirer, Canadian Minister  
of the Interior, Hon. Wm. J. Roche, of Ag-  
riculture, Hon. Martin Burrell.

VISITOR.—Poorhouse visiting hours,  
8:30 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., daily includ-  
ing Sunday. Industrial School (formerly  
House of Refuge), 9 to 11 a. m., 12 m. to 3  
p. m. City Sanitarium visiting days for  
relatives and friends of patients are Sun-  
days, Tuesdays and Fridays; hours 9 to 11  
a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Visitors are per-  
mitted daily when patients are assigned to the  
sick ward. Public visitors on Wednesdays  
and Saturdays; hours 1 to 4 p. m.  
Visitors are not generally permitted to at-  
tend the Patients' Weekly Entertainment,  
on account of the limited space in the ac-  
tertainment pavilion.

HERDSMAN.—At the Kansas Station it  
was found desirable during the worst part  
of the fly season to keep the cow in a corral  
barn during the daytime, with screen  
doors and windows, and allow grazing on  
the pasture only at night. In many cases,  
however, this arrangement is not feasible,  
and some fly repellent must be used. For  
this purpose the best results were obtained  
from the use of a mixture containing 1 1/2  
pounds of resin, two quarts of laundry soap,  
a half pint of fish oil, and enough water to  
make three gallons. The mixture is to be  
applied with a brush, or, if used as a  
spray, a half pint of kerosene may be added  
before using. The cost of the mixture is 7  
or 8 cents per gallon, and one-half pint is  
considered enough for a single application  
to each cow. It was found that at three  
or four applications per week were  
necessary, but later treatment need not be  
given so often as the first applications, as the  
cows become coated with resin.



## Women Workers in Paris Strike for Higher Wages

Third Letter From the Wife of an American Newspaper man to Her Husband in the United States Tells More About the Daily Life in the French Capital.

Following is the third letter from the wife of an American newspaper man in Paris to her husband in the United States. In the two previous ones she told how she was "war godmother" to fourteen friendless soldiers to whom she writes letters and for whom she shops when requested. She has been in France for more than two years and in Paris for more than seven months.

DEAR HUSBAND: Upon receipt of the cable announcing your early return to me I danced a miserable imitation of a sailor's hornpipe. And I danced another for very joy of living over the fact that our soldiers are coming, too. I wonder if you or any one else in America realize the effect their landing on French soil will have. We who live here and know a little about war are almost breathless for fear something will prevent our "regiments" from taking part in the big parade on July 14. To hear French people talk about it it would almost seem that the same participation in the procession is all that is asked of our men. Whether France needs help we don't know, and not one of us would tell it if we did. But we do know that after all these months of horror we are all as children and even small encouragements mean much. I envy every boy who is coming to help out. His welcome will be great.

Paris has indeed been an exciting place during the past two weeks. For there have been strikes of every description. The first was that of the midwives. They decided suddenly to work no longer unless they were given an extra franc a day. Reflect upon that. A franc in regular times is 20 cents; now it isn't even that much.

THE dressmakers' helpers have been given their just demands, including half-holiday on Saturday. Now we have the strike of the workers on corsets, on men's furnishings and on waterproof garments. After that the clerks in the groceries and meat markets, even the lowly workers in the laundries came into the game. And the hands in the ammunition factories, the perfume shops and the makers of imitation flowers have laid down their tools. All is not settled in spite of the fact that the Government in an article published in all the papers has asked for patriotism and patience on the part of all.

I've been asked to join an English charity, but I don't think I shall, and this is the good reason why. The lady in charge of the new work came to me the other day, quite up in the air. She said she'd had such a "beastly" experience this morning. An ordinary Tommy had come up to a captain with whom she was speaking and actually shook hands! Can you believe it? And she went on to say that she feared the American troops would be even worse than that. And I answered, "I hope so." She looked at me exactly as the Londoner did when he told me I was so nice he could hardly believe I wasn't one of 'em. That, of course, is beside the point.

I forgave this lady all when she brought to me four Canadian soldiers to whom I was to show a tiny bit of Paris. We started out. In one minute I knew that these four boys were regular human beings, talking real United States. They didn't say: "How-du-yuh-doo, Mumdum." They said: "Hello, Kid, say, that's some hat."

We visited the Madeleine. All agreed that this was some building. We went to Napoleon's tomb. Again a unanimous vote made it some place. As we came out of the museum, where we saw the captured German flags, I said: "Now, boys, we've just time to get to Notre Dame before dark." After a few moments of agonized silence, one more courageous than the rest, spoke up like this: "Aw, have a heart. We don't want to see old Notre Dame. Show us a strawberry shortcake." I won't say I did, and I won't say I didn't. But if any one were to ask four kids, on leave in Paris for the first time in 13 months, how they liked the gargoyles, they probably would answer that we didn't call it that at home. But it was mighty dead good, nevertheless, and that the berries, though small, were very sweet and juicy.

I've spent the better part of two days shopping with a friend, looking for what we both know to be the scarcest article in Paris, to wit, a fireless cooker. For, after last winter's shortage of coal, and the fact that the Government is urging economy to face the inevitable famine of next year, housekeepers are waking up to the wonders of the cooker. At the present moment there are not a dozen in the whole of the dealers promise to have a full stock as soon as they can get them from the factories. When we started out on the hunt the first day my friend said we were to stop at the house of a lady who had a beauty. Unlike the one you bought for me, which I was praising to the skies, this particular make was perfect without the trouble and expense of heating the stones.

It seems all one has to do is to heat the food, put it in the container and



### Embarrassing

Nothing is more embarrassing to a woman than the odor of perspiration. It's unnecessary. It can be prevented by using Menness's Ruvia every day. Harmless, no odor, white, sterile. Drugists, generally. Generous jars, 25 cents. Pocket size, a dime.

**MENNESS**  
*Ruvia*

NEWARK, N. J.

## Self Praise

By C. D. Batchelor



WE have all seen her sublimely satisfied with herself and with everything she says and does. She never misses a chance to exploit her feelings, her ideas and her actions.

If anyone has done something noteworthy, she has done something more worth while. The eternal ego is always in evidence.

How much more refreshing it is to hear praise of one's self from other lips than our own.

How much more satisfying to all concerned to feel that the beautiful face reflects a mind that does not exalt itself, but rather sees and exalts the good in others.

## Recipes for the Cook Book

Ribbon Cake With Jelly.—This is to be made in two parts, one light, the other dark, and to be put together with jelly. For the light section, cream  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of butter and work into it 2 cups of granulated sugar. Add the well-beaten yolks of 3 eggs, 1 cup of milk and 3 cups of flour, sifted with 2 teaspoons of baking powder and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of salt. Add the whites of the 3 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, and flavor to taste with vanilla or lemon extract. Bake 1-3 of this light part and stir into it 1 tablespoon of molasses, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, which has been creamed, of course,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon of cinnamon,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon of cloves and 2 teaspoons of allspice. Bake the light mixture in 2 pans and the dark in one, having the 3 pans the same size and well greased. Put together with the dark cake in between the other two, and spread jelly between the layers.

Almond Cream Cake.—Cream 1 cup of butter and work into it 2 cups of sugar. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of milk, 3 cups of flour, sifted with 1 teaspoon of cream of tartar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of soda and a pinch of salt. (Some cooks dissolve the soda in the milk.) Add also 1 teaspoon of almond extract and the whites of 8 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Bake the mixture in 4 layers of equal size. The cream filling is made as follows: Whipped cream, 1 cup of thick cream until stiff, then beat into it 1 cup of powdered sugar and

cocoanut, grated, and the milk of it. Sift together 1 teaspoon of cream of tartar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of soda and 1 pint of flour, and add also the whites of 4 eggs, beaten until very stiff, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of salt. This will make 5 layers. Put together, when cool, with a cream made as follows: Put into a double boiler 1 cup of grated cocoanut,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sugar, 2 eggs well beaten and the juice and grated rind of 1 lemon. Let this mixture boil until thick, stirring it constantly. Cool before spreading it on the cake.

## Popular Superstitions

To enter a house by one door and leave by another is to invite bad luck. Those who never shut the door after them will never own a house. To trip over a chair is a sign you will not be married during the year. If a chair is tripped around on one leg it will bring bad luck. It is unlucky to sit on a table.

If you step over a broom which lies on the floor you may expect bad luck.

To take a hoe, spade, rake or any kind of garden tool through the house will bring bad luck. Dirt must never be swept out of the house after nightfall or bad luck will result. It is also unlucky to take ashes out after dark. Two persons who dry their hands on the same towel at the same time will quarrel. It is unlucky to get into bed over another person.

To have good sleep place your shoes with the toes from the bed. Then, to have good luck next morning, rise on the right side.

It is very unlucky to break a looking glass. It is also unlucky to look into a mirror over another person's shoulder. Decorations of peacock feathers in the house are unlucky. Some say there will be no birth in the house; others that the daughters of the house will not get married.

### A Matter of History

RIENZI, last of the Tribunes of Rome, on June 23, 1347, rose above the struggles of the nobles in the Eternal City, seized the chief power and expelled them in an effort to restore the ancient liberties of the city. Lawlessness and disorder, which had been the order of the day, disappeared under his wise administration, which, unfortunately, was overthrown after seven months by a counter revolution. Rienzi was the son of an innkeeper. Despite his humble birth he had displayed a desire for learning. The history of his own Rome interested him above all else.

Rienzi's dreams were of nothing but the restoration of the glory of his native city. He was eloquent on the subject and his enthusiasm kindled the flame in others. With saddened heart he looked upon the doings of the nobles, those who were supposed to be Rome's leaders. And then one morning Rome woke up and found that Rienzi was King.

### Foolishment.

SHE sat in the swing, did Miss Maule. And asked Julius Potts, who was lazy, To make the swing go. But he answered, "Oh, no! I'm foolish, but gee, I ain't crazy."

## FROM A SPANISH CATALOGUE.

A MAN who had learned Spanish in Spain picked up one of the numerous American business catalogues that are sent to Latin-American countries in alleged Spanish. This is what he read, according to the Pan-American Review:

"In an automobile catalogue, splendidly issued and richly illustrated, but full of absurdities on account of its insufferable translation, I read this caption at the foot of a magnificent illustration: Conco pasajeros curros para viajando—Just as if we would say in English: 'To traveling car five passengers.' Instead of 'Five-passenger car for traveling.' In a leather goods catalogue, the caption, 'Harness for a single-horse buggy,' is translated into Spanish in this way: 'Harness for a bachelor horse full of bugs.'"

The title of another catalogue was this: 'Rough on rats,' and the translator put it in Spanish: To h— with rats. You can find in many hardware or machinery catalogues the most striking translations; for instance: Corkscrew for screw-driver; nut for screw; gobbler for bolt; and hair-curl for cork-screw!

All of which must spread laughter and sunshine in South America.

### Simple Apparatus for Drying Fruits and Vegetables

A CHEAP and very satisfactory drier for use over the kitchen stove can be made from a small amount of small mesh galvanized wire netting and a number of laths or strips of wood about one-half inch thick and two inches wide.

The screen may be tacked directly on the framework to make the drying shelves, or the framework can be made to support separate trays. By using two laths nailed together the framework can be stiffened and larger trays made if desirable.

This form or any of the lighter makes of driers can be suspended from the ceiling over the kitchen range or over the oil, gasoline heat gas stove, and it will utilize the hot air which rises during the cooking hour.

It can be raised out of the way or swung to one side by a crane made of lath when the stove is required for cooking purposes and lowered or swung back to utilize the heat which otherwise would be wasted when the top of the stove is not in use.

Blanching consists of plunging the vegetable into boiling water for a short time. Use wire basket or cheese cloth bag for this. After blanching the required number of minutes, drain well and remove surface moisture from vegetables by placing between two towels or by exposing to the sun and air for a short time.

### Incongruity in Decoration

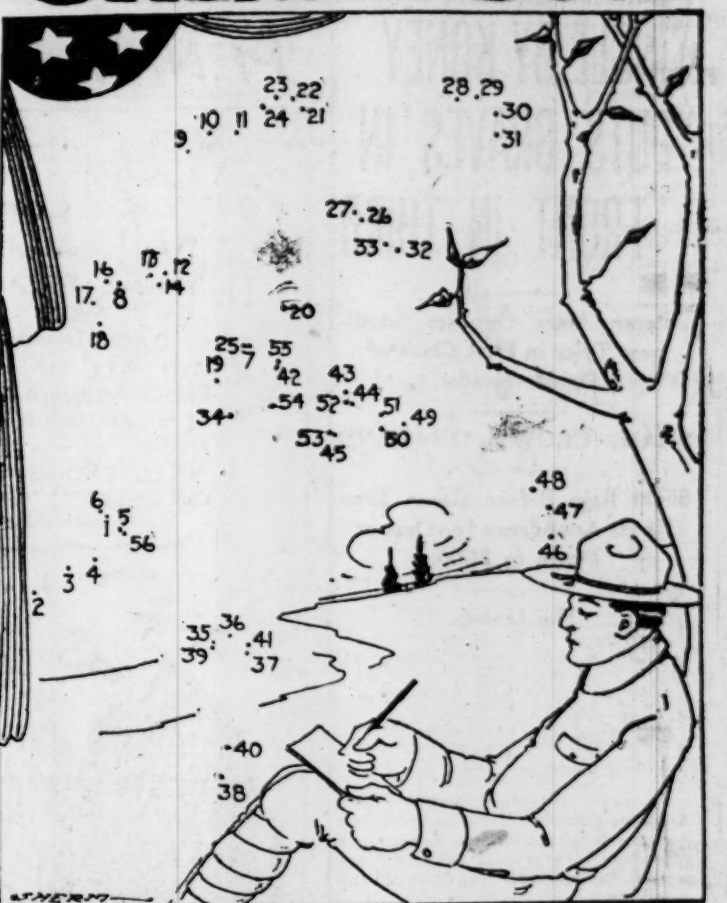
BOTH peasant pottery and fine European or Oriental porcelain, coarse, hand-woven linen or the most beautifully finished damask, can be used advantageously on the dining room table; but it should be clearly decided which of the two styles is to be adopted, and when the decision is made, it should be kept to consistently.

Brightly colored pottery has a charming effect on the table, especially for luncheon or breakfast, but it should have appropriate accompaniments in the shape of strong, not too thin, glass, and suitable table linen by preference of the hand-woven variety.

Again, the furniture in the room must be considered; a pottery service with peasant accessories, does not go well in a Sheraton dining room, while in combination with old oak or good, simple, modern furniture, it will be charming.

On the other hand, fine china should, if possible, only be used in connection with equally fine linen and glass. Any attempt to mix the two kinds of things in any of the table accessories will produce the most unsatisfactory effects. The same process of selection should really extend throughout the house. A little reflection as to the suitability of different things to form a combination is really all that is required, and, given this, the incongruous affects so often seen may easily be avoided.

## SHERM'S DOTS



By Clifford Leon Sherman.

JUST think," said one of the entertainers, "how proud you will be when you begin to get letters from your friends from the front. I just bet you will carry them around with you for weeks and will read them to anybody who will listen. You must remember the boys at the front will appreciate letters from you as well as newspapers, which are rather difficult to get. So you must keep them in mind, and not only write once but write often. Then, if you want to be sure that your soldier friend or relative will write to you, you must be sure to provide him with —"

To make the pictures in this series draw a straight line from 1 to 3 and so on until the picture is completed.

(Copyright 1917, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

### The New Canes for Women

THE woman who likes to carry a cane when she walks abroad will doubtless be interested in the latest thing along that line, which is a tall slender stick with a hand bag attached. This bag is a triple affair of leather, lined with a pretty silk and opening like a purse at the top at each of three sides. Like many of the bags of the day, it has a small change purse at-

tached. It is large enough to carry handkerchiefs and papers and other small things which one likes to keep at hand, and is a decided convenience to the woman who would carry both stick and bag with the least trouble.

### Foolishment.

O H, mother, what will start the fire? Asked little Johnny Hood. His mother said she wasn't sure. But thought the kindling wood.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE J. C. FLETCHER COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Stop when you see the sign below. Ice Cream is "good" in proportion to the amount of actual cream there is in it. St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is extra good because there is an extra high proportion of cream butterfat in it—made strictly according to the Government Butterfat Standard for Ice Cream. And we use only the costly, hard-to-get Mexican vanilla flavoring—and other flavors of equally high grade.

**St. Louis Dairy Co's**  
**Guaranteed**  
**Ice Cream**

Wherever you see the above sign, you can be sure that extra good ice cream is sold there. Every gallon of cream that goes into the making of St. Louis Dairy Co's Ice Cream is tested by expert chemists to make certain that the finished ice cream will contain the full legal percentage of butterfat.

"I Always Order Gulden's" Says the careful housewife, "and find ever so many uses for it."

**GULDEN'S**  
**READY TO USE MUSTARD**  
That Rich, Natural Blend  
15c  
Gulden's makes good foods taste better—and is just naturally pure. Buy Gulden's today, at Grocers and Delicatessens. An American Standard Since 1867.

"Ask Any Housewife" **PETERMAN'S** KILLS BUGS  
At All Dealers, Refuse Substitutes

**Recommend Resinol** to that friend with skin trouble

If you have a friend suffering with eczema or other itching, burning eruption, what greater kindness could you do him than to say "Why don't you try Resinol?" I know you have experimented with a dozen treatments, but I believe Resinol is different. It does not claim to be a "cure-all"—simply a soothing, healing ointment, free from all harsh drugs, that physicians prescribe widely in just such cases as yours. Do get a jar today!

**PARKER'S** HAIR BALM  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Do, and it will be long.







HIGHER RANGE  
OF PRICES IN  
STOCK MARKETTraders Bid Wall Street List Up  
Sharply at Week-End Session.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 14.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review, today says:

"Prices on the Stock Exchange today recovered with a fair degree of vigor from yesterday's decline, but activity was chiefly centered in the railway stocks, for the obvious reason that railway profits do not fall through the proposed plan of restriction by price fixing."

Advances of 1 to 2 points or more occurred in several groups of stocks, including Union Pacific, Reading, Norfolk and Western and Canadian Pacific. Industrial stocks were irregular, though for the most part they advanced fractionally."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S  
TRADING IN WALL STREET

New York, July 14.—The stock interest was again extremely active at the start of today's operations, leading stocks making further recoveries under strong pressure. United States Steel opened with a sale of 500,000 shares at 122 1/2, and a sharp decline of 1/2 to 1 point. Other steel stocks were more or less steady. The market rallied almost immediately, however, on support of the industrial, shipping, railway, oil, sugar and other stocks. The only important railway issue to display more than slight strength, though for the most part they advanced fractionally."

The spirited advances in rails were led by Canadian Pacific, New York Central, Union Pacific and the coales. American International Corporation rose 3/4 points and American Sugar 3/4. Steel and equipment related to the reduction of the price of a point. The closing was strong but at approximately 450,000 shares. Sales approximated 450,000 shares. The market was characterized by a sharp decline of 1/2 to 1 point. Other steel stocks were more or less steady. The market rallied almost immediately, however, on support of the industrial, shipping, railway, oil, sugar and other stocks. The only important railway issue to display more than slight strength, though for the most part they advanced fractionally."

## Bank Statement.

New York, July 14.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week ending July 13, 1917, is shown in the following statement, prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and published in its weekly statement of the condition of member banks. This is a decrease of \$242,308,500 from last week's statement.

A new form of weekly bank statement, which eliminates the excess of legal requirements except those held by the Federal Reserve Bank, is being prepared for this statement in reserve.

The statement shows:

Actual condition, etc., \$2,886,820,000, increase \$1,612,000.

Legal reserve, etc., \$1,112,000,000, increase \$2,000,000.

Members' deposits, etc., \$1,112,000,000, increase \$2,000,000.

Reserve in Federal reserve bank of member banks, \$2,886,820,000, decrease \$242,308,500.

Reserve in own vaults, etc., \$1,112,000,000, decrease \$2,000,000.

Reserve in other banks, etc., \$1,112,000,000, decrease \$2,000,000.

Net demand deposits, etc., \$2,886,820,000, increase \$1,612,000.

Net time deposits, \$1,112,000,000, increase \$2,000,000.

Creation, \$2,886,820,000, increase \$1,612,000.

Reductions, \$1,112,000,000, decrease \$2,000,000.

Net increase, \$2,886,820,000, increase \$1,612,000.

## Metal Markets.

New York, July 14.—The copper market has continued very quiet during the past week, with small dealers showing a slight inclination to lower prices. Spot and nearby delivery of electrolytic copper is quoted at 20 1/2 to 20 3/4. Iron was unchanged.

## St. Louis Lead Market.

Lead was nominal at \$11 in St. Louis market today. Spelter nominal at \$11.

## Cotton Used in June 575,122 Bales.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June was 575,122 bales, according to the Census Bureau announced today. Consumption compares favorably with June of a year ago, and 65,000 bales of lint.

WOMAN, CONVICTED OF MURDER,  
IS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Found Guilty of Poisoning One Man in Home Where She Agreed to Care for Aged Persons.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 14.—Mrs. Amy E. Gilligan, on trial here the last four weeks charged with the murder of Franklin R. Andrews by poison, while was a resident of her home for the aged, people at Windsor, was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury late yesterday afternoon. Judge Gardner Green sentenced her to be hanged Nov. 6.

## Mrs. Gilligan was tried on one count only, but indictments by the grand jury charged that she had brought about the deaths of four other residents of her home by administering poison. The State contended that as many as 40 residents had died under peculiar circumstances in several years.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Robert J. Kibler, 2755 Tamm  
Edna Kibler, 3411 Hiram, St. Louis  
John J. Canning Jr., 420 S. Jefferson  
Helen J. Canning, 420 S. Jefferson  
John J. Canning, 420 S. Jefferson  
Helen J. Canning, 420 S. Jefferson

## Petroleum Products.

Reported daily by J. P. Little Co., Pierce  
Quotation petroleum products, basis car  
oil, \$1.50 per bbl. Fuel oil, \$1.25 per bbl.  
Gasoline, \$1.75 per gal.

NEW YORK STOCKS  
REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307  
NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Int. Pk.	400	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2

## NEW YORK BOND SALES

Reported daily by St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## NEW YORK CUBB CLOSE

Reported daily by St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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CORN COSES STEADY IN  
A PROFESSIONAL MARKET

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By George Foxball.

And Jim put his face close to his father's. "You bet I know you. An'

MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF GOT HIS FOUR, AND KNOCKED OFF FOR THE DAY—BY BUD FISHER.

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office  
(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Flash)

A four-panel comic strip. Panel 1: A man is sleeping in bed, looking tired. A speech bubble says, "I'VE BEEN LYING HERE FOR THREE HOURS WAITING FOR THAT ALARM TO GO OFF -". A clock on a table next to the bed shows a time around 10:10. Panel 2: The man is still sleeping. A speech bubble says, "IF I LOSE MY JOB I'LL SUE THE MAN THAT MADE THAT CLOCK". The clock is still on the table. Panel 3: The man is now awake and looking at the clock. A speech bubble says, "MAYBE YOU FORGOT TO SET THE ALARM". The clock is still on the table. Panel 4: The man is sitting up in bed, looking shocked. A speech bubble says, "I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT". A large clock is shown on a tripod, with a hammer about to smash it. The clock on the table is now broken and lying on its side. There are sound effects "BANG" and "CRASH" near the broken clock.

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office  
(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Flash)

THE GREAT WAR

H. ROY

NOW, JEFF, I WILL TRAIN YOU IN BATTLE PRACTICE. WE ARE SUPPOSED TO BE AN ARMY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND STRONG. WE ARE DEFENDING THIS POSITION AGAINST AN ENEMY OF FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND WE ARE OUTNUMBERED 4 TO 1.

I GET YOU! IN ORDER TO WIN EACH OF OUR SOLDIERS HAS FOUR OF THE ENEMY AGAINST HIM

READY FIRE!

BANG!

BANG!

BANG!

BANG!

HEY! SIMP! WHAT ARE YOU STOPPING SHOOTING FOR?

I'VE KILLED MY FOUR ALREADY

WHITE VERY WHITE

"SMATTER, POP?"—BUT LET POP WHISPER "ICE CREAM" AND SEE HOW QUICKLY HE'D QUALIFY!—BY C. M. PAYNE.

Panel 1: A boy in a striped shirt peeks from behind a dark doorway, looking at a girl in a dress who is looking down. A large question mark is in a speech bubble above the girl.

Panel 2: The boy is still peeking, looking more concerned. The question mark is still there.

Panel 3: The boy is now standing and talking to the girl. He says "WELL ?" and she replies "WILLIE HE FOOLED ME".

Panel 4: The boy is now standing and talking to the girl. He says "HE SAID THER WUZ SOMEBODY IN HERE!".

Copyright 1917, Press Publishing Co.

the Troll—Part II.

down, stood a beautiful girl weeping.

She turned around with a frightened cry as Jack entered the room.

"Fear not, my lady; I will not harm you," said Jack. "Tell me, if you can, how you came here in the house with this white bear on your shoulder."

"Do not think I came here from choice," said the girl. "Far from that; I was carried away from my father's castle on the eve of my marriage by this terrible Troll, who wanted me to marry him and become a King."

"My father is a King, and some day I will become Queen, as I am his only child, but I will never marry the Troll's son if I die an old maid."

"I should think not, if he looks like his father," said Jack.

"The white bear came here?"

"I don't know; I have never seen anyone here but the ugly Troll. If only we could catch him asleep," said the Princess.

"He is asleep now," said Jack.

"Quick, then, and get the ring he wears on his thumb," said the Princess. "I have often tried, but I am not strong enough to pull it off. That is the secret of his great strength, and it will also be his undoing, for it was taken from him by an old witch."

This I learned from overhearing him tell his son never to part with the ring when it became his.

Jack hurried down the stairs and looked into the room below. The Troll was there, and the Princess went to his side and with one powerful pull off came the ring.

Up jumped the Troll with a howl and rushed at Jack, but one push sent the Troll rolling on the floor, where he lay without strength to rise.

"The ring, Princess," called Jack. "Now for the white bear; I am sure there is a mystery about the animal."

Jack helped the Princess down the stone stairs to the room where the bear was, and as soon as the bear saw the Princess it jumped up from the floor and ran toward her.

With a frightened cry the Princess

and behind Jack, but he put out his hand and stroked the bear's head. "He will not hurt you, Princess," said Jack. "I believe he knows you; he wants to make friends."

The Princess reached out timidly with one little hand and touched the bear's head, and it looked up at her just as it had at Jack, with big, mournful eyes.

Jack held the ring he had taken from the Troll in his hand, and when the bear saw that he raised one paw and reached for it.

"You want the ring, old fellow?" asked Jack, holding it in the palm of his hand.

The bear touched it with his paw, and instead of the white bear that had stood there a second before there appeared a handsome young man.

"Remember did the Princess behold him than she threw herself into his arms crying 'My Prince! My Prince, you have come to take me home.'"

"You can thank this youth for rescuing us, said the Prince, "for here we met the Troll, and he had not been brave enough to explore this tower."

"The Troll had the old wood witch who gave him the ring change me into a white bear, but now we are all safe from the Troll and the witch, too, for the ring was the only thing that could free us from his power. I am glad we have that no one can harm us."

What became of the Troll they did not stop to see, for the Princess and the Prince wanted to get home and be married.

Of course, they did not forget Jack, and with the Prince and Princess were married they made Jack their chief steward.

Jack brought his father and mother to live with him in the fine house the Prince had given him, and all the rest of their days they lived happily.

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**R**EMEMBER the eyes of the potato are upon you. And you had better be careful of the ears of corn, too.—Yes, and beware the catnip.

**Foolishment.**

"I mean to buy a car this year,"  
Said William Johnson Jones;  
It sounded strange because his watch  
Is hocked for seven bones.

**WRINKLE, wrinkle, little star,**  
None can tell how old you are,  
For the bulbs that light the stage,  
Know the way to hide your age.

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are available by lake, river  
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**Foolishment.**  
**T**HE King had told me an awful lie,  
 It worried him, the poor old guy;  
 Because ungray lies the head  
 That wears a crown. You get me, -w!  
 He does not hold her on his knees,  
 As he did while paying court.  
 So now he's facing the decree;  
 The charge is nonsupport.

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 "Pop licked me for going fishing," replied the boy.  
 "Did your father want you to go?"  
 "Yes, he went along with me."  
 "Well, why did he whip you?"  
 "Because I caught all the fish!"

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